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Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of photographic
work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.
No. 64 Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
PUBLISHED EVERY
WEEK DAY.
Contains the Weekly News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12
per annum.

No. 16708.

號二十月一十年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1916.

庚戌年九月五日

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month

THORNES

OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG
Tel. 218.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Col. A.
Chapman, V.D.

STRENGTH.

Pls. A. Williams is struck off the
strength of the Corps from 20.11.16.
2nd Corp. J. S. Chapman is struck off
the strength of the Corps from 1.11.16.

ROCKY NOTICE.

The "A" and "B" teams will meet
in a League game on the U.S.R.O.
ground, Kowloon, tomorrow. The fol-
lowing have been selected to play:-
"A" team (in black).—Hamilton,
Evans (F.W.S.), Johnson, Mitchell,
Rayahay, Mackin, Brand, Correll, Ball,
Smith, Redmond.

"B" team (in white).—Goldenberg,
Hickling, Railton, Haskett, Wickell,
Baldwin, Stalker, Southerton, Evans
(B.D.), Bragg, House.

Bully-off, 4.30 p.m. sharp.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

AND PRACTICE.

Thursday, Nov. 23rd, and Tuesday,
Nov. 29th, at 6 p.m. sharp.

DEPARTURES PARADE.

Defenders awarded D.D. will parade
at Central Station at 4.30 p.m. on Satur-
day next, Nov. 25th. Blue Uniform.
Helmets and Rifles. Staff Inspectors
Clarke will take charge.

NOTES.

No. 2 Company, No. 5 Section.—P.O.
784 J. Thomas.

(Sgt.) F. C. JENSEN,
D.S.P. (R.)

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, but necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$38 per annum; per quarter and per week
"pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
50 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$15 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 3, 4, 5, and 7 should be
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 should be
sent in not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "Wam" Hongkong.
Code: A.B.O. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

'CHINA MAIL'

OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME, AND THUS KEEP IN
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE
COLONY.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS
KOWLOON, HAT

A GIFT THAT WILL BE REMEMBERED
ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

OUR CALENDAR OF ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS CONTAINING SIX PICTURES OF CHINA.

MOUNTED IN A UNIQUE & CHARMING SETTING.

SEND ONE HOME.

PRICE \$2.50

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

CHINA AGENCY & TRADING CO.

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS & GENERAL AGENTS.

10, Queen's Road Central.

DEALING in American Hardware, Tools, Machinery, Paint and Oil.
Lamps, Window glass, Building materials, Railroad and Ships
Supplies, etc., etc.

PRICES MODERATE.

Telephone 2142.

Hongkong, July 25, 1916.

(Sgt.)

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

WEEK END.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.50 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS, 44 on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement to the
Company's Office, ALEXANDER, BURNARD,
DE WYNDHAM ROAD CENTRAL.

Season and punch tickets available to
all can not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but set for special cars can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.

No Season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made to Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comprovis order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

ALL ROOMS TRIPLE AND QUADRUPLE.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 370.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
'VICTORIA' J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE ASSETS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.,

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,547.

Authorized Capital £5,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

Fire Fund £5,337,047

Life & Annuity Funds £1,597,590

Sinking Fund Account £28,320

£23,970,547

Revenue Fire Branch £2,581,054

Life and Annuity £1,141,524

Branches £3,722,578

Revenue Marine Department £37,225

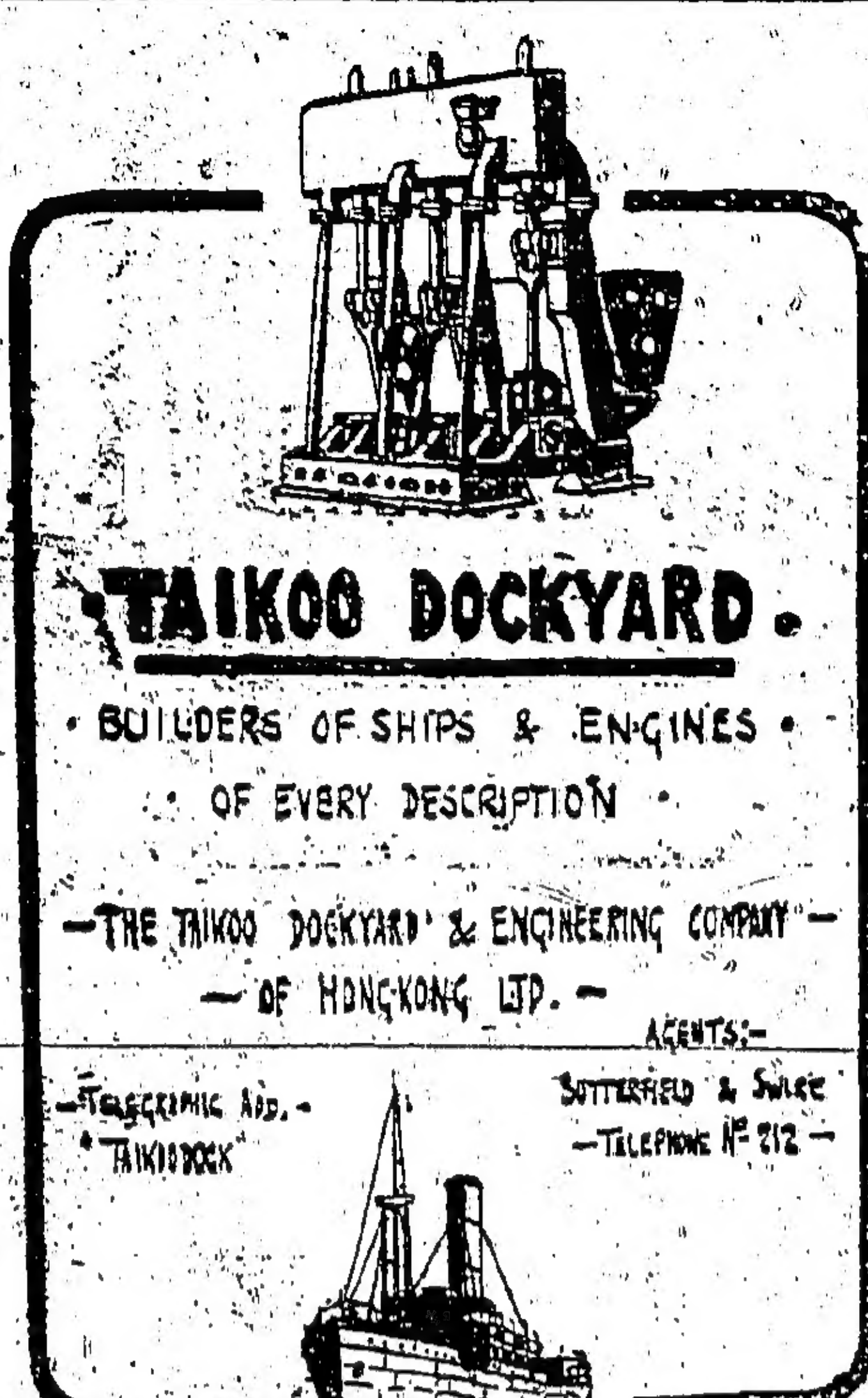
Other Receipts £78,947

£25,338,238

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

BUSINESS NOTICES.



TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:
—TELEGRAPHIC ADD.—
—TAIKOO DOCKYARD—
—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.—
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—

WARD OFF THE COUGH

WITH

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

It soothes the inflamed Lungs and Bronchial Tubes,
cures the Cough, and gives strength against future attacks.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1882

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15"
CABLE LAY 5" to 15"
4 STRAND 3" to 10"

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Manager.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

501

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADJACENT TO THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS, 1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephone 10, all rooms, First-class Dining, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies

rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms: From \$1 per day, M.S.

Telephone add.: "Peacocks"

F. O. FRUTER,
Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 575 lbs. net.

In Bags of 560 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG

WEDNESDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER.

8 A.M. 'KINSHAN' 8 A.M. 'HONAM'

10 P.M. 'HONAM' 8 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

THURSDAY, 23rd NOVEMBER.

8 A.M. 'FATSHAN' 8 A.M. 'KINSHAN'

10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 8 P.M. 'HONAM'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$4.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 11.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 2000. S.S. 'KUNSHAN' Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf

Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday's at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 26th NOVEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "HEUNGSHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'MANSING' 460 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and

"BANU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor)

Opposite the Black Flag.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 45, CONNOR ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 458.

Shipyards: Shum-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG FINE WA, Manager.

Hongkong April 1, 1917.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

Cadbury

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa preparation
on the market; it fully maintains its high repu-
tation in food value and deliciously smooth
and second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENGLAND

INTIMATIONS

SECOND
51% RUSSIAN INTERNAL
SHORT TERMED LOAN
OF 1916 FOR
ROUBLES 3,000,000,000

THE Subscription to the above LOAN
will be opened from 14th November
to 20th December, 1916.

The price of loan is 95 per cent.
The Loan is entirely free of Income
Tax and other taxation.

The Loan is redeemable at par on 14th
October, 1926, without option for the
Russian Government to convert it at an
earlier date.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the
14th April and 14th October.

As interest on the above loan runs
from 14th October, the interest accrued
on date of subscription must be taken
into consideration and is to be added to
the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hongkong
is ready to accept applications for the
above named loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted
for Russian Exchange.

Payment may also be made in Roubles.
Applications will be wired to Petrograd
free of telegraphic charge and commission.

40 per cent. only of the cost of the
Bonds may be paid on application, the
balance to be paid on receipt of the
Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every
facility to subscribers in the shape of
advances against the scrip.

G. TISDALL

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK

Hongkong, Nov. 1916.

PIANOS

PIANOS

PIANOS

NEW MODELS

JUST RECEIVED

MADE SPECIALLY
FOR THIS CLIMATE

INSPECTION INVITED.

ANDERSON MUSIC
CO., LTD.SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK)
COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the COOIK HARBOR
COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote
prices for best quality SILIMPOPON
COAL (either cargo or Bankers)
are exempt from payment of all Port
charges.

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably
with the better grades of Japanese
Coal and gives good results on a very
moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or
SANDAKAN are advised to SILIMPO-
PON COAL (either cargo or Bankers)
are exempt from payment of all Port
charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed along-
side the Company's wharf where there is a
minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low
water Spring Tides.

Charts of Siboko Bay (Sebatik Har-
bour). Prices and all other information
concerning the Port can be had on
application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

Agents Cooik Harbour Coal

Company, Limited.

1087

"CHINA MAIL"
PUBLICATIONS

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL"
Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hong-
kong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH

(1891-1903) ... 10

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL

HISTORY ... 20

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN

HONGKONG AND SOUTH

CHINA (By Rev. G. A.

Bosbury, M.A.) ... 60

Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 60

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and

Fishes ... 100

THE MISSIONS STRAIGHTENED

(History of the Eastern

Churches) ... 100

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK

("Sam Tin King," translated

by E. J. Eitel) ... 50

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND

TAX MEMORANDUM (a

criticism ... 20

WARNING BOOK (for men) ... 20

INTIMATIONS

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE
HONGKONG.
TO THE
OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 6 of the
DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS AND
VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended),
every Domestic Building or part of
such building within the EASTERN
Division of the City of Victoria, and the
EASTERN Division of Kowloon and New
Kowloon, occupied by Members of more
than one family, except those within the
European Reservation or in Kowloon South
of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic
Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown,
must be CLEANED and LIMEWASHED
THROUGHOUT by the Owners during the
months of October and November.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in
this Notice means that the houses should be
limewashed in respect of all the Walls of
each Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair
cases, and all other internal surfaces, all Ceilings and
the Underneath of Roofs in Main
Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters
and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its Containing
Walls Limewashed up to the level of the
First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork
in good condition, however, need not be
Limewashed, but must be Cleaned.

The Board is prepared to Limewash
FREE OF CHARGE a limited number of
Buildings in these Divisions. OWNERS
who desire to avail themselves of this offer
should apply in writing to the Secretary
on or before the 7th October.

Choice among applicants will be in the
absolute discretion of the President.

The EASTERN Division of the City of
Victoria is bounded on the West by
Cinema Street and Peel Street.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and
Western Divisions by Nathan Road and
a straight line drawn from the North-end
through the Yau-mai service reservoir to
the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1916.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,

Secretary.

A. BUNE
IN LIQUIDATION.

CREDITORS are required to send in
their Claims to the Undersigned on
or before THURSDAY the 30th
November, 1916.

Dated the 14th November, 1916.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

No. 16 Queen's Road, Central.

Liquidators.

1940

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese
graduate versed in literature, has
been a teacher to European Officials and
Merchants in this Colony for ten years.
He has a good method of training
Europeans to pass in the Chinese ex-
amination, and is possessed of a first-rate
certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has
also a good knowledge of Mandarin and
Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese
language, are requested to write to
"China Mail" Office or direct to
No. 160, Wellington Street, second floor.

1201

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST ARRIVED

NEW SHIPMENT OF

SELECTED

FINNAN HADDOCKS.

FILLET HADDOCKS.

KIPPERS.

68



KEATING'S

COUGH LOZENGES

cure the worst cough

TANG YUK, DENTIST, successor to

the late SIEN TING,

14 D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

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The
"Three Castles"
Cigarettes
W.D. & H.O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

Manufactured from the **FINEST**
MATURED VIRGINIA LEAF,
and therefore a delight to the heavy
smoker without the slightest fear
of any disagreeable after effects.

SAVE THE COUPONS.
THEY ARE VALUABLE.

THE END OF A "TANK."

"FRIGHTFUL DRAMA."

[By Philips Gibbs in the "DAILY TELEGRAPH"]

British Headquarters, France: October 8.

The men who took Le Sars are still

there holding it, and only the short facts

of their case come back from them

through the mist and across the water-

pools. Last night and this morning it

has been raining again, in a drizzling

way, and all the shell-craters are ponds.

It would be possible to swim in some of

them, those scooped out by the biggest

shells and linked up with others. It is

not easy to get runner's back across

country like that, and the Germans find

it harder, and are drowned, in many of

those pits, because of our artillery fire

pouring "stuff" over them. Yet, curi-

ously, it is from the Germans that one

learns most of the frightful drama which

went on yesterday afternoon in Le Sars

village. They are prisoners, 300 of them,

with five officers, who were sent back to

safety, while our men stayed on and

fought on.

Those from the village—it is just the

name that stands—belong to the 31st and

32nd "Ersatz," or Reserve Regiments.

They had been reinforced, strengthening

the garrison and expecting an attack

by some uncanny means, at the exact

minute. They were stout fellows—our

officers pay them this tribute—and they

had been ordered to fight to the last man

rather than surrender this fortress, which

is one of the gates barring the long road

to Bapaume. They trained their machine

guns and trench mortars on our front

trenches, kept their rifles dry by wrap-

ping them in rags, and sent out volun-

teers and victims to lie in the shell-pits

waist-high in water to snipe our men as

they came over.

They knew that they had a "poor

chance really to keep Le Sars, and their

best hope of life or death was to put up

a hard fight. Our guns had already

smashed the houses and barns to rubbish

heaps like those of Martinpuich and

Courcellette—even a little more, judging

from what our airmen saw—and our

nine-point-two, eight-inch, and other

monster guns were making a worse hell

of the place. The men of the German

Regiments of Reserve lay low in their

dug-outs and tucked their heads down

in new trenches, finely built in a hurry,

and those out in the shell-craters were

saying their prayers if they thought

God was any good to them.

THE TANGLE

What happened first was that our

barrage lifted, and long waves of brown

soldiers sprang over their parapets fac-

ing from ground close south of Le Sars,

and on the German left from the edge of

Eastcourt Abbey and the mill-house

THE END OF A "TANK."

"FRIGHTFUL DRAMA."

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British Headquarters, France: October 8.

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and on the German left from the edge of

Eastcourt Abbey and the mill-house

INTIMATIONS

YOUR EYES
SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom
of eye strain you should
consult us. We test
eyes scientifically and fit
glasses to individual re-
quirements.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

SATURDAY,

the 25th November, 1916, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

etc., etc., etc.

Comprising:—
Carpets and Rugs, Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, etc., Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs, etc., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, etc., Miscellaneous Furniture, Blackwood Ware, Pianos, a few lots of Porcelains, etc., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

Also
Brass Jardiniere, Vases, Finger Bowls.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 20, 1916. 1252

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

AN EARLY DATE.

The following LIGHTHOUSE GEAR, etc., viz:—
One occulting apparatus, complete.
Circular wick lamps.
Spare burners.
Cylinders and wicks.
Inexpensive Petrol Lamps, and appurtenances.

And
A quantity of gear pertaining to Mooring Buoys.
Also
A number of Locomotive wheels and Axles.
Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.
Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1916. 964

PATELL & CO.

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THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND

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VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

81.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong

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FOR SALE

FOR SALE

AS A GOING CONCERN

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL

containing:—
49 Bed Rooms,
23 Bath Rooms,
Halls, Lounges, Reception Room,
Private Dining Room, Self contained
suite of apartments with Bath Rooms
attached. Dining Room with accom-
modation for 100 persons. Store Rooms,
Library, Servants' quarters, etc., etc.
Hot and cold water laid on throughout.
Approximate value of Furniture, etc.
about \$20,000.

A large stock of extra Linen and
Crochery all new and high class recently
imported from England.
Electric light throughout.
The Hotel is centrally located being
only a few minutes from the leading
Banks, Post Office, Ferry, &c.
To be sold as a going concern with
good will.
Further particulars may be obtained
from the Undersigned.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 19, 1916. 11001

FOR SALE

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

One Two-Seater

TRUMBULL MOTOR CAR,

recently overhauled and in good

running order.

Full particulars may be obtained from

the undersigned.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 10, 1916. 1293

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or

INDIAN desiring to leave the

Colony should apply in person at the

Central Police Station between the hours

of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.

daily.

Applicants will be required to produce

Passports or identification papers. All

persons, with certain exceptions, who

remain in the Colony for more than

7 days are required to register them-

selves under the REGISTRATION OF

PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms

of Registration giving the particulars

required may be obtained at the G.P.O.

and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a

fine not exceeding \$50.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, Oct. 18.

CHINATOWN IN GLASGOW.

Is Glasgow to have its Chinatown? Hitherto it has had no such settlement, while other large seaports—notably Liverpool, Cardiff, and London—have had Chinese quarters for years. Glasgow's immunity, however, seems now to be threatened, and the matter has attracted the attention of the local press. Before the war the seafaring Chinaman was a stranger within our gates. There was fewer of him about the Broomielaw than of any other nationality which sends men down to the sea in ships. There was more black even than yellow in the polyglot crowds that hung about the shipping offices. But the Chinese invasion of the last 18 months or so has made a marked change. The men from the Far East are now to be met with daily about the harbour, not odd individuals but in groups.

About half-a-dozen establishments on the Broomielaw cater specially or exclusively for Chinese custom. There were no such places at the port prior to 1914. Two of them are boarding-houses, and the others are retail shops with groceries and tobaccos as their staple wares. The boarding-houses were formerly pubs, and the plate-glass windows have been boarded up, giving the premises an air of aloofness. Only Chinamen are admitted to these "models" as lodging-houses are called in Glasgow.

The incursion has been accompanied by some police presentations. Within three weeks or so of the introduction of the regulations under the Defence of the Realm Act prohibiting all persons from having cocaine or opium in their possession, the police of the Marine Division caught a Chinaman with 20 lb. of opium in a packet making his way, along with some compatriots who aided capture, towards a ship at the quay; and further, what they look upon as two more grave imports, they carried out two raids on premises occupied by Chinamen which it was suspected were virtually opium dens on a small scale. In one of these cases the police "found a quantity of opium in cake form and a number of small tins containing opium in semi-liquid condition prepared for smoking." Again, "prepared opium was found secreted under the counter and under a cloth in the front shop, while in the back room there was a couch, and burning beside it one of the little lamps used in the process of smoking opium."

The Chinese invasion, of course, is due to the war. But in one case a Glasgow firm put Chinamen on board one of their ships for the first time in their history in consequence of a dispute with British seamen at the port. The Chinamen were brought from Liverpool and shipped at the Tail of the Bank. That firm, it is understood, have now Chinese on other ships. Round about the Docks at Glasgow the question is being asked. Will the invasion continue? Once the Chinaman gets a footing he is very difficult to shift, say a number of people. The matter is likely to command a good deal more attention when the British seaman returns from the Navy and its Auxiliary Services. Certainly it is one more problem to demand "after the war."

SCOTTISH RUSSIAN INSTITUTE.

It is proposed to establish a Scottish Russian Institute in Glasgow for the furtherance of the study of the Russian language and the promotion of trade intercourse between Scotland and Russia. We have already in our midst a considerable number of business houses that have developed extensive relations with the Czar's dominions. These firms are thoroughly alive to future possibilities, and they are pushing forward their preparations. But they are confronted with the difficulty of obtaining the assistance of men qualified to promote business with anything like the facility of the German agent in Russia, who in recent years has succeeded in winning what is not far short of a monopoly in almost every branch of commerce. Besides this there has been the other difficulty, equally hampering, of commanding the service of employees in the office here at home possessed of an expert knowledge not only of the Russian language but of Russian commercial law and methods of business. Of course these difficulties have not been confined to Glasgow or Scotland generally. In Liverpool, Sheffield, and elsewhere across the Border business firms have searched in vain for the proper kind of help. The enterprise now started in Glasgow under the auspices of the Lord Provost will, it is hoped, remove some of these stumbling blocks. A week ago, Principal Sir Donald MacAlister mentioned at a meeting of the Court of Glasgow University that a generous donor had offered funds for the establishment of the University of a Lectureship of Russian which would provide an

adequate stipend for five or six years. It may now be stated that the donor is Mr. William Weir, of Cathcart, Minister for Munitions in Scotland, one of several prominent citizens who have conferred together as to the best means of promoting an interest in Russia as a field for Scottish trade. This Lectureship is, however, only one detail of the scheme. The formation is contemplated of a central body, a Russian Institute, in which the teaching of the Russian language at the University will be associated with instruction in Russian economic conditions and Russian commercial law. Facilities will also be provided for supplying merchants engaged in Russian trade with access to specialised trade information. In all probability the Chamber of Commerce will be asked to undertake the work of a commercial bureau of information and correspondence. It is understood that travelling scholarships will be instituted, and that arrangements will be made for the admission of young Scotsmen to Russian institutions, and probably to temporary positions in Russian houses of business.

UNITED DIVINITY HALLS.

In the process of the suns no doubt the Union of the Scottish Churches will be accomplished. Meanwhile the Divinity Halls of the Church of Scotland and the United Free Church are temporarily fused, and are meeting together for the first time since the Disruption. Such a partial Union has been under consideration of the Churches for some time, but it required a great war to bring it into practical operation. What the Union Committees of the two Churches failed to do in six years the Kaiser has accomplished in two. When one remembers the ecclesiastical atmosphere of Scotland a few years ago, the passion of antagonism in which the Christian graces were blighted, the fierce battle cries that rang from the clerical hosts, the new spirit of today evokes wonder and gratitude.

HARRY LAUDER PURCHASES AN ESTATE.

Mr. Harry Lauder has purchased the estate of Ballinmore, Argyllshire. It consists of about 14,000 acres and is situated at Loch Eck, about six miles from Strachur.

TRENTINO MEN FOR ITALY.

Seventeen hundred prisoners of war, who had been taken by Russia but had since volunteered to fight for Italy against the Central Powers, arrived at Prince's Dock, Glasgow, and were conveyed to Govan, where they were detained for Southampton. For the most part, the men were natives of the Trentino, with a few Dalmatians, Tyroleans, and Istrians. On the outbreak of war they were called up for service by Austria, and took part in the Galician campaign against Russia. But when Italy joined the Allies, Russia let it become known that men of the Trentino and Tyrol who had been either captured or had surrendered, and who volunteered to fight for Italy, would be released from internment. The contingents that arrived at Glasgow were men who had taken advantage of this offer, and had travelled via Archangel. When they marched through the streets of Glasgow, the people at first thought that they were German prisoners of war, but when it was discovered that they were Italians they were loudly and repeatedly cheered. Some of the men were civilians taken from Austrian ships interned in Russia, and the vessel in which they were brought to the Clyde was one formerly owned by an Austrian firm.

VISCOUNT OXFORDTON'S MARRIAGE.

Great interest was taken in the North of Scotland in the marriage of Miss Mary Williams, second daughter of Mr. William George, town clerk of Invergowrie, to Viscount Oxfordton, only son and heir of the Earl of Craven. The wedding, which was private, took place in Regent Park Church, London. Viscount Oxfordton is a Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire, and met his bride at Southampton, where he was for a time in training.

SPORT IN THE FORESTS.

Not for twenty years has so little stalking been done in the deer forests North of the Grampians. In addition to the effect of the war, the severity of the weather last winter and spring caused the death of so many deer that it was deemed advisable in many forests to kill only malformed and unpromising heads. Few forests were let, and stalking may be practically said to have been confined to a few sportsmen over or under military age, officers on furlough, and the few gamekeepers available. The venison was mostly consumed by the lessees or sent to hospitals and military and naval centres. Two facts have emerged from a marked deterioration in the quality of venison due to the adverse weather, and an equally marked improvement in weight, attributable to the plenty of rich grass in all the glens and corries.

SCOTTISH FOOTBALL.

The weather conditions on Saturday were execrable, a hurricane of wind and rain. In Rugby football Glasgow Academicals had the worst of the day, a very large crowd of spectators assembled at the City of Glasgow F.C. ground, and converted a last season's adverse

balance of 12 points into a favourable margin of 9. In the Edinburgh district Loretto were opposed by a weighty side of the Royal Field Artillery, and did well to limit the score against them to a single goal. Merchiston shaped very well in an opening game against Edinburgh University O.T.C. Watson's drew with Heriot's. Two teams of the Royal Fusiliers were engaged, one against Edinburgh Academy, the other against Fettes; after a full game the Academy won, and Fettes were leading comfortably when the match was abandoned.

In the Association League, despite the disturbing effect of the weather, not a single surprise result was recorded, and the only exaggerated figure was Ayr United's 7-0 against St. Mirren. The ground at Falkirk quite upset Celtic's calculated play, and they did well to draw. By defeating Motherwell 2-1, Rangers take the head of the table, one point above Celtic. Hamilton Academicals were badly handicapped by accidents, and Patrick Thistle were able to put on 5-0. Queen's Park made a hard fight of it, but went down before Third Lanark, 4-3. Aberdeen were well beaten by Clyde, 2-0; there was no doubt as to the better team. Morton had to go all out to beat Dundee by the only goal scored; indeed, with a little luck, Dundee would have drawn. Dumbarton ought to have been well beaten although their score was 3-0, but Raith Rovers were once more absolutely hopeless in every respect. Hearts went down before Kilmarnock as was to be expected from the disorganised team. 3-0. Ayr United were fortunate in finding Fibrians short of two or three regulars, and put on a 4-1 score.

THE CIGARETTE.

The tax on matches is making us much more frugal. Once on a time a man would casually ask for a match. Nowadays, if you are smoking, he merely pushes his cigarette towards you and asks if he can have a light from yours. I have obliged quite well-known people in the streets, and they seemed to ask and obtain the light as a matter of course. The custom is becoming as common here as in France, where one match will often serve to light up half a dozen Frenchmen's cigarettes.

At one of the corner houses in the West End of London which Sir Joseph Lyon has erected much to his own profit and the enjoyment of the public, a friend of mine was sitting in the company of an Australian doctor home from the Front. The doctor was on seven days' leave after 18 months' absence, and his one outstanding impression on this, his second visit to London, was the number of women and girls smoking in the restaurants. "At least one out of every three of the gentler sex were puffing cigarettes, and most of them were unaccompanied by any male."

A WIDE FIELD.

Asked by an interested and sympathetic minister in what part of the firing line she believed her soldier husband to be located, a woman made reply: "Well, the last I heard tell of him he was in No Man's Land."

SHANGHAI'S BAFFLED RUNS.

THE UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO REACH AMERICA.

RETURN TO HONGKONG.

After nine months' weary wandering a party of thirty-five Shanghai Germans returned to their homes, but were refused admission to the city. The Germans who were returned to the city were refused admission to the city. The Germans who were returned to the city were refused admission to the city.

THE U-BOAT WAR IN AMERICAN WATERS.

["NEW YORK TIMES."]

In the statement issued by him on October 9th, President Wilson said that "the country may rest assured that the German Government will be held to the complete fulfilment of its promises to the Government of the United States." The German promise to conduct its operations of submarine warfare in accordance with law and in compliance with our demands was accepted by our Government in good faith. It is believed that the promise will be kept in good faith. That Government knows the consequences of any violation of its pledge. "Unless the Imperial Government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight-carrying vessels," we said in our note of April 16th, "the Government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German Empire altogether."

The President declares that he has no right to question the willingness of the German Government to fulfill these promises. The country is safer and more comfortable in its mind with such a President as Mr. Wilson in the White House at this moment than it would be with a President of a rash temper. Mr. Wilson will inform himself fully and faithfully of the doings of the submarine now waging war upon merchant ships in neighbouring waters to the end that there may be no mistake or doubt. If crimes are committed against the laws of nations and of humanity he will be prompt to act. The American people cherish the hope that we shall not be compelled to act and that way probability lies.

INTIMATIONS

A. D. C. PERFORMANCE

IN AID OF

"STAR & GARTER" FUND

GALA NIGHT - - - DECEMBER 15

SECOND " " " " 16

THIRD " " " " 18

MATINEE " " " " 20

Advance Booking... Dec. 1st & 2nd

General " " " " Dec. 4th

At MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES:

GALA NIGHT: Dress Circle, Centre Seats ... \$10

Remainder of House ... \$5

FOLLOWING NIGHTS:

Dress Circle ... \$4

Stalls ... \$3

Pit ... \$1

(Soldiers and Sailors Half Price.)

The Ideal Reconstructive Nerve Food.

Sanaphos.

A Superb Drink for Hot Weather.

"Sanaphos and Soda"

To two tablespoonfuls of water add about two small teaspoonfuls of Sanaphos, stir rapidly with spoon or fork, and fill the tumbler with soda water.

Try this. It will be a revelation. Better than any beverage containing alcohol. Non-heating; full of real energy, almost as strengthening as a meal; yet putting no tax on digestion.

Sanaphos

For Convalescents it works wonders. For Sleeplessness, Irritability, Depression, Derangement of Health, Anxieties, Overworked or Underfed Nerves, Sanaphos is unequalled. Thousands of Physicians and laymen testify to its superiority.

To restore your physical strength—to restore tone of the nervous system—to repair the results of weakness and overwork—take a glass of Sanaphos on rising, at mid-morning, mid-afternoon, and on going to bed. You will at once become a convert to the use of this food which gives your nerves and brain the nourishment your ordinary diet fails to give them.

If your chemist has not Sanaphos write for a free sample, mentioning his name, and a trial package will be sent to you free and postpaid. Supplies can be obtained from any of the following Wholesale Agents: Fischer & Co., Hong Kong; The Queen's Dispensary, Hong Kong.

Wholesale Distributors for India and Far East: Dakin Brothers, Ltd., Middlesex Street, London, England.

secret source of supply. There is a good deal of reason to suppose that the highly disagreeable incident will in a few days at most become a matter of the past. There is also the possibility that the U-53 may herself be sunk.

The anxiety of our people is no doubt very great and it will be relieved only by the destruction or departure of the German submarine that has brought the war, altogether too near our coasts for our comfort. We have to consider not only the grave peril of such intrusions of the laws of war or of our rights as would lead to a severance of our relations with Germany, but we are compelled also to take measures for sufficiently safeguarding our neutrality.

Acts of war committed in our territorial waters would give reason for demanding instant reparation and a disposition to persist in disregarding the prohibitions of the three-mile limit would give us full warrant for the use of force. We cannot, of course, indefinitely supply a rescue fleet of destroyers to pick up the passengers and crews of vessels sunk by the U-53. Humanity has been the justification of what we have done thus far, but should the U-boat continue its operations we might be compelled to give the commander warning that in future he and his Government would be held responsible for any loss of life occurring through his operations. We have been moved purely by considerations of humanity to rescue the human beings he has set adrift upon the sea, but obviously we cannot indefinitely continue to relieve him of any part of his responsibility.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

Only a Cough, but you stop it with WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is daily a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND



WATSON'S E THE PREMIER SCOTCH

MILD, MELLOW, MATURED.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE NO. 516.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,

the 2nd December, 1918, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of the House Street.

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Comprising:—Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs, Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes to match, Linen Damask Table Cloths, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bleached Sheetings, Hemstitched Sheets, Double Warp Sheets, Embroidered Pillow Cases, Lace Curtains.

And a few lots of Double Red Heavy Window Blinds, and at 11.45 a.m.

A small consignment of JAPANESE BRASS WARE.

Comprising:—Brass Jardinieres (large and small), Brass Vases, Finger Bowls, etc., etc. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 22, 1918. 1257

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "KUTSANG" having arrived from the above ports, consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 28th November, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the stevedores must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, Nov. 22, 1918. 1254

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9 p.m.—Rehearsal of Bazaar scene in "Kismet" at City Hall.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

Christmas Mail via Siberia closes.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, Nov. 24.—Mr. Belmont's Exhibition of Paintings: Part of Proceeds for War Charities.

SATURDAY, Nov. 25.—10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hought's.

H.K. Cricket Club v. R.E. (Home).

SUNDAY, Nov. 26.—Queen of Norway's birthday (1869) (Princess Maud Charlotte).

9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Hemphill".

TUESDAY, Nov. 28.—Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

THURSDAY, Nov. 30.—St. Andrew's Day.

"Heather Day" for Scotch War Charities.

Thanksgiving Day in U.S.A.

Scotch Concert in Theatre Royal, City Hall.

MONDAY, Dec. 4.—9 a.m.—General Booking Opens for "Kismet".

SATURDAY, Dec. 9.—Boxing Contests at the Victoria Recreation Club.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22, 1918.

THE POSITION IN GREECE.

The latest demand which the Allies are making in Greece—that the German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish Ambassadors shall be given their passports and leave the country—is one which must bring matters to a head in Greece. Admiral FORAN, the French Commander-in-Chief of the naval forces in the waters of Greece, who has carried out other measures of protection which the Allies deem essential to the security of their armies in this theatre of the war, has communicated with the enemy Ministers direct, and placed a steamer at their service, and we are told that if the Ministers do not depart voluntarily they will be removed forcibly. That the Greek Government regards the demand as unacceptable can be well understood. For the Government, at the behest of the Allies, to give the Ministers of the Central Alliance passports and order them to leave Athens would be tantamount to a declaration of war. It was a demand which the Allies, knowing only too well the Germanophile attitude of the King, could scarcely have expected him to concede; hence the alternative plans for the forcible removal of these dangerous intriguers. Dr. DILLOX, who has been representing the London "Daily Telegraph" in Greece for some months past, has described the system of espionage in Greece as having been raised to the level of a fine art. "Not only," he writes, "were the arrival and departure of Allied transports announced in good time to enemy submarines, but even more momentous matters, known only to the Court, were communicated to Berlin in pursuance of an accord existing between the two heads of the State." With the great interests the Allies now have at stake in the Balkan theatre of the war it would be folly for them to disregard the plotting and intriguing which constitute the principal occupation of the enemy Ministers at Athens. The policy which kept our enemies informed of our every movement in the East, gave them possession of seventeen fortresses, and supplied them with artillery and munitions, was termed by King Constantine neutrality tempered with benevolence towards the Allies. It is impossible for any sympathiser with the Allied cause to so regard it; rather must they fear that the same cannes which produced such dangerous manifestations of benevolent neutrality, might produce others yet more dangerous unless adequate measures of prevention are taken. Possibly the recent progress made by the Allies in Macedonia has done something to weaken the King's faith in the military superiority of the Teuton Powers. When the Greek Government, directed by King CORSTANTINE, instead of resisting invasion, issued orders to cede Greek territory to the Bulgars, and besought the KAISER to give his Imperial word that the invaders would not transgress the line Katerina-Florina, and would restore the occupied Greek territory, the King was rightly

said to have demonstrated in a concrete way his "immutable faith in Germany's ultimate victory." If the events of the past month have not done something to undermine that faith in his own person, we may be quite sure that they have shaken whatever public faith there has been in Greece in the prescience and wisdom of the ruler, and added greater strength to the nationalist movement led by the great Greek patriot VENIZELLOS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The C.M. s.s. Yushun, when stripped of her propeller and lying some 200 miles from the Saddle, was picked up by the Standard Oil s.s. Aowe last week.

The Bishop of Victoria will this (Wednesday) evening at 5.30 at St. Paul's College conduct a united meeting for intercession in connection with the National Mission of Repentance and Hope.

A fire on the 15th inst. at Ichang destroyed one and damaged another godown belonging to the Nishin Kisen Kaisha. Much cargo was lost. The damage is estimated at between 200,000 and 300,000 taels.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak yesterday presented shield for the Senior Volley-ball competition to Queen's College and the cup for the Junior Competition to St. Paul's College which had defeated Queen's College second team in the final. Badges were distributed to the members of the successful senior team. Mr. Holyoak congratulated the victors upon having won not only every set but also every game.

The China Merchants Co.'s steamers Yushun, Kungping and Hainan have been chartered for a period of six months, and are to be employed by their charterers on the Saigon-Bangkok run. The s.s. Yushun and the s.s. Kungping have been chartered by Chinese merchants of Hongkong, whilst the Hainan has been chartered by a Chinese concern at Bangkok. All three vessels will leave Shanghai some time in December for their new destinations—China Press.

We learn that the Santa Casa de Misericordia Lottery at Macao has been suspended, as it has ceased to be a paying enterprise. Down to quite recent years the tickets of this lottery, commanded a wide sale. Large numbers of them apparently were sold in the Philippines but the police activity there to enforce the law against gambling has made the enterprise of selling lottery tickets there, as well as in Hongkong, too risky a proceeding to be maintained. Formerly the first prize in the lottery was \$80,000; it had steadily dwindled to \$15,000, and now apparently it has ceased to be profitable to the promoters. A considerable number of poor people in Macao were largely dependant on monthly doles made by the Santa Casa de Misericordia out of the profits of the lottery. These are the people who will lament its discontinuance.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, is travelling home via Siberia.

Admiral Winterhalter on the cruiser Brooklyn last week entertained 350 members of the American community at Shanghai to a reception and dance.

At the Union Church, Kennedy Road, Hongkong, yesterday, Mr. James Dickson, first class overseer, Public Works Department, Hongkong, was married to Miss Jean C. Duthie, daughter of Mr. James B. Duthie, Buffalo, New York. The Church was tastefully decorated with flowers and pot plants. The bride, who was given away by Mr. Robinson, of Kowloon, (brother-in-law of the bridegroom), wore a white dress of the bridegroom, with a white and silver trimmings, and a court train of the same material. Her bridal veil was of tulle, surmounted by a wreath of orange blossom, and she carried a spray bouquet. Mrs. Robinson acted as matron-of-honour and Mr. W. D. Ball, Quarry Bay, was best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Kirk Macdonald. Mr. B. J. Chapman was at the organ and played the "Wedding March." A reception was held at St. George's House, Kennedy Road. The honeymoon is being spent at Micronesia.

THE MAGISTRACY.

BANISHED AND RETURNED.

Arrested yesterday while attempting to dispose of 16 large sheets of glass a Chinese was found to have broken a banishment order. The charge concerning the glass was dropped but he received a year's imprisonment for returning from banishment.

CLOTHES THIEF CAUGHT.

A Chinese who stole a quantity of clothing from No. 3, Lan Kwai Fong, was stopped by the watchman and then ran away. The watchman blew a whistle and gave chase and P.C. Stimson, who heard the alarm, caught the man outside the Wyndham Hotel. Defendant said he was taking the clothes to pawn them. He said they were his own but evidence showed they belonged to other persons. When caught defendant threw down a packet containing pepper. Mr. Hazeland ordered defendant to jail for six months.

OPIUM ON KUT-SANG.

A revenue officer searched a chest carried by a Chinaman on the Pmya yesterday and found inside two lbs. of raw opium. The man brought the chest on board the s.s. Kut-sang yesterday. Charged at the Magistracy this morning he was fined \$200 for unlawful possession or in default 12 months' hard labour.

WEST RIVER COLLISION CLAIM.

The hearing was resumed to-day of the claim of \$100,000 by the Shing Hing Steamship Co. against the Standard Oil Co. for damages as a result of the s.s. Shing On colliding with the defendants oil lighter Ruth on the West River.

Mr. Eldon Potter continued his argument that the Ruth was not in the fairway and analysed the evidence in support of his contention.

The case will probably be concluded to-morrow.

The Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Rees Davies, K.C., is accompanied on the Bench by Com. Beckwith as Nautical Assessor.

TELEGRAMS DELAYED.

SEVERAL CABLE INTERRUPTIONS.

The Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Co., Ltd., intimate that there is at present heavy delay in the transmission of telegrams exchanged with the United Kingdom and North Europe, via Eastern, owing to several cable interruptions, and this necessitates passing some of the "deferred" telegrams by means of the postal service between London and Gibraltor.

While this congestion lasts the Cable Company suggests that it would be well if the despatch of unimportant telegrams to the United Kingdom, etc., were avoided.

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Douglas	1230 p.m.
Steamboats	1231 buyers
Prof. Indos	46 buyers
Def. Indos	1324 buyers
China-Sugars	1334 buyers
Malabars	38 buyers
Kailans	38 sales
Kowloon Wharves	84 buyers
Hongkong Docks	133 buyers
Cements	1080 buyers
	11 sales
H'kong Tramways	1080 nominal

A Privy Council for China is being organised. The Chinese papers report that the following have been selected to form the Council.—Dr. Sun Yat-sen; General Tiao Chun-huan; Mr. Kang Yu-wei; Mr. Li; Mr. Tang Shao-yi; Mr. Hsu Shih-chang; Mr. Li Ching-hai; Dr. Chien, General Chao Er-huan and Mr. Lu Chang-huang.—Renter.

WEY IT SELLS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world to-day, because it does exactly what a cough remedy is supposed to do. It stops the cough by curing the cold, and does it speedily and effectively. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

GENERALS OF THE PEOPLE'S ARMY. Shum Chun Huan, the Generalissimo of the late revolutionary armies, arrived in Canton last week and was cordially welcomed by the local officials as well as by a representative of the President of the Republic. Mr. Shum came with but few attendants and a small escort of soldiers. He is staying at the Military Governor's Yamen. Being unwell, he is receiving but few visitors. Among the number has been Admiral Sha Chen-ping, an old friend, who came up from Whampoa and had an hour's conversation with Mr. Shum on the political situation.

It is stated that Mr. Shum's only object in visiting Canton is in connection with a great memorial service which is to be held in honour of prominent reformers whose lives have been sacrificed in the cause.

When General Li Lich Kwan came to Canton recently he also was well received, and he has now been strongly recommended by the local Military and Civil Governors for the Tutorship of Szechuan, vacant through the death in Japan of Tsai Ao.

GENERAL LUNG.

General Lung, with a large number of troops, is still on Tiger Island, to which place he repaired when he left Canton nearly three months ago. No notice has been taken by him of the telegram from the Peking Government ordering him to proceed immediately to Kingchow. I understand that the reason for the delay is that the buildings for the accommodation of his troops at Hainan are not yet completed.

FINANCIAL STRINGENCY AND SALARIES.

Owing to the financial stringency the Civil Governor has decided that all local officials shall receive their salaries, partly in Government Bonds, as follows:—Those who get \$100 or more per month will receive 40 per cent in Government Bonds, and those who get under \$50 per month will receive 20 per cent. Of course, the arrangement does not meet with the approval of most of the local officials.

SPORTING.

HOCKEY.

An interesting game should be seen on the U.S.R.C. ground at Kowloon to-morrow when the two Volunteer teams meet in the United Service Hockey League. In this League last year the Volunteers carried all before them, and have this year decided to run two teams which should have the effect of making the competition more open. On paper the "A" team is much the stronger combination, and they have the advantage of including the majority of last season's players in their team, but the "B" team has made a surprisingly good start, and in the light of their results to date to-morrow's game cannot be regarded as a sure thing for the "A" team.

The following are the teams:—"A" team—Hamilton, Evans (F.W.B.), Johnson, Mitchell, Reynolds (Capt.), Miskin, Brand, Cornell, Ball, Symbs, Redmond, Colours—Khaki.

"B" team—Goldenberg, Hickling, Railton, Wicheell, Ealston, Stalker, Southerton, Evans (B.D.) (Capt.), Bragg, Rose, Colours—White.

Bully for A. 4-0. Players are particularly requested to note time, place and colours.

JEWISH GIRLS FLEEING TO AMERICA.

The New York Herald says:—A remarkable increase in the immigration of Jewish women to this country is shown in records compiled by the Department of Immigrant Aid of the Council of Jewish Women. With the movement of the activities of war to the south of Europe there has been a rapidly growing immigration to America of the hundreds of Levantine women who have arrived in all probability the vanguard of a great and permanent immigration from that section of Europe. The majority of those coming from Turkey and Greece are between fifteen and thirty years of age, and the necessity of protection by charity organizations for their arrival is obvious.

"I have interviewed many of these young women and have heard always the same tale of acute suffering and the breaking-up of whole families, brought on by the war conditions and the high cost of living in Greece," said Miss Helen Winkler, chairman of the Department of Immigrant Aid.

"These girls most of them, are not of the ordinary immigrant type, but come from families of a better class. We find that they quite readily adapt themselves to their new surroundings and become proficient factory workers. Already a large number of them are settled in New Brunswick, N.J., where they are employed in cigar and electrical appliance factories and munitions plants. Others remain here in New York and obtain work in various local industries, while some have gone to Chicago."

LATEST EDITION.

STOP PRESS NEWS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ENEMY INVASION OF RUMANIA.

THE SITUATION EXPLAINED.

London, Nov. 21. The situation in Rumania is undoubtedly serious. Anxiety is felt for the First Rumanian Army which is threatened with encirclement by the enemy's triple stroke, through the Vericiorova, Vulcan and Red Tower Passes.

It seems probable that the westernmost districts of Wallachia, including Calova, which is the centre of a great grain area, will have to be evacuated in order to relieve the danger to Calova, which is only 35 miles north of the Danube.

If General von Falkenhayn traverses the distance the extreme western portion of Rumania will be sliced off.

Confidence, however, is felt in Rumanian circles in London regarding the great battle about to be fought on the Wallachian plains where huge Russian reinforcements are concentrating.

THE FRANCO-BRITISH FRONT.

London, Nov. 21. Sir Douglas Haig reports considerable hostile shelling on both sides of the Aisne.

Paris, Nov. 21. An official report states that there has been the usual cannonade but no infantry attacks.

Aeroplanes dropped a hundred bombs on enemy bivouacs in the Somme region.

WAR PRISONERS TO BE EMPLOYED ON THE LAND.

London, Nov. 21.

Replying in the House of Commons to a question by Mr. Weigall, Mr. Hope stated that a scheme had been arranged for hiring out small parties of war prisoners to agriculturalists, the latter to be responsible for their custody. A plan under which large numbers could be employed on specially acquired land was under consideration.

POTATO STOCKS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

London, Nov. 21. The Board of Trade has ordered a return of the potato stocks and contracts by cultivators of over ten acres in Great Britain.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT PENSIONS BILL.

London, Nov. 21.

The House of Commons has passed the second reading of the Pensions Bill. Mr. Henderson foreshadowed the introduction of a satisfactory and more generous scheme when the new Pensions Board is established.

FAMOUS OARSMAN KILLED.

London, Nov. 21.

Among the killed appears the name of Captain F. S. Kelly, of the Naval Volunteers, who had three times won the Diamond Sculls.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AUSTRALIAN FOOTBALL.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Dear Sir.—With reference to the article headed "Australian Rugby" published in your paper this evening, I wish to make a few corrections. Firstly, that the game is not Australian Rugby and was never advertised as such.

Secondly, Rugby in Australia is exactly the same as Rugby in England. Have you never heard of the "Wallabies" who visited England from Australia some years ago, and played with great success? The game that was played yesterday in Australian Football, the most popular game in Australia though there are a number of other games played there also, I may say that yesterday's game could not be judged as a fair criterion of Australian Football, the ground was too short, which caused crowded football, and from small ships it is difficult to obtain first class players. I crave, please, small space in your columns for this letter as there may be others who require enlightenment on this subject.

Yours &c.

REG. A. BROWN.

HOW THE OVERSEAS MEN SEE LONDON.

VOLUNTARY GUIDES.

Recently some two to three thousand Overseas men from the training camp at Salisbury Plain and from the Front came to London on leave.

To the majority of the men London is a terra incognita, and they wander about trying to see the mighty city which has filled their boyhood's dreams, but grow puzzled and disheartened in the attempt. Down yonder narrow court may lie a gem of ancient architecture, or a site of great national interest, but they pass it by for want of a guide.

The Y.M.C.A. has come forward to solve this problem for the Overseas men, and Mr. Tapp, the secretary of that organisation, is now elaborating a scheme, and is fortunate in having the services of Mr. Allen T. Walker as secretary for this new Guide Department. Mr. Walker is an Extension lecturer of the University of London and an authority on the history of the city. To his knowledge and skill as a lecturer Mr. Walker unites a kindly understanding spirit of the Overseas man. In a talk with him at the headquarters of the Y.M.C.A. in Tottenham-court-road, a pressman learned something of the system upon which the organisation of these tours about London.

He emphasised the fact that they were not to be merely sight-seeing expeditions. They are intended to demonstrate the growth of London from its early beginnings as the British city on the hill-top, now occupied by St. Paul's to its position as the greatest city in the world. With this end in view a short black-board lecture on the story of London is given before the men start in the morning.

THE ITINERARY.

The places visited are taken in a rough chronological order, beginning with the old Roman Wall and the Tower of London, and then proceeding to the Guildhall, as the centre of civic government, to Westminster Abbey, the ancient church, and finishing with St. Paul's and the Houses of Parliament. In this way the growth of London buildings from the simplicity of the Tower to the gorgeous complexity of the Houses of Parliament stamps itself indelibly upon the minds of the men. This plan also emphasises the development of government from the physical forces implied by the strength of the Tower of London to corporate rule symbolised by the Guildhall, down to the Government expressed by the Houses of Parliament. In a word, the tours are intended to illustrate the growth of the city in thought, feeling, architecture and self-government.

Mr. Walker is delighted with the responsive character of the men and their intelligent and deep interest in the problems and greatness of London. They used to come up with the idea of seeing the Tower, the Zoo and Madame Tussaud's, and were bitterly disappointed that the Crystal Palace was closed. They had no idea that London possessed so many treasures and had only a small idea of its wealth and greatness. The tour is a startlingly brought home to them when they were shown the Crown Jewels at the Tower with their million pounds worth of precious stones. The Overseas men are naturally much impressed by the great age of the historical London buildings, and are struck by the tremendous height and extent of Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's, and are greatly surprised at the Albert Hall. The parties are composed of men drawn from all classes of the community who have volunteered to serve in the Motherland. There are carmen, sheep farmers, masons, journalists, miners and almost every kind of craftsman, and whether they come from the town, the bush, the prairie or the countryside, they show the same intelligent desire for information regarding all things English. These Overseas men are serious-minded, bent on acquiring information, and their intelligent interest is an inspiration to their guide.

One of the greatest admirers of the exquisite mosaics in Westminster Cathedral was a coal miner from Australia, who at the age of 55 has enlisted to do his "bit" with the sappers and miners. Another man, who had been roving 3,000 head of cattle, showed an intense interest in the carvings by Grinling Gibbons.

The most popular expedition with the men outside London is Hampton Court Palace. They are delighted with the old-world English garden, the river vista, the Tudor building and the tapestried Great Hall. A masterpiece in a recent party was deeply impressed by the fine old brickwork of Wolsey's Palace. That was something he could not see in Melbourne. Indeed, wherever Mr. Walker takes the men he finds them appreciative of the most subtle points in architecture. They are also appreciative of good music and like to remain to service when in St. Paul's. It has been a great disappointment to them this vacation season, the choir boys being away, that the service at Westminster Abbey is only read.

As a rule the men have time to see things leisurely, but on occasions Mr. Walker can arrange a "lightning tour." The swiftest of record was accomplished by a young officer who had only an hour and a half in his disposal. Between 4.30 p.m. and 6 o'clock he was taken from the Strand through Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's, the Bank, the Royal Exchange, the Mansion House, Fleet-street and so back to the Strand. No taxi was used, only motor buses.

In the scheme now being elaborated it is intended that to each of the Y.M.C.A. huts on centres in London a chief guide shall be appointed, who will control a rota of gentlemen acting as voluntary guides to take parties of Overseas men out every morning. Book stalls will be provided in each hut, with books dealing with the city, its history and antiquities.

FRENCH JOURNALISTS FIGHT A REVOLVER DUEL.

A bitter controversy which has been going on between The Call (one of the French papers) and The Bulletin (another French paper) resulted recently in a fight with revolvers in which 175 members of The Call business staff and one member of The Bulletin were wounded. Several arrests have been made. (Japanese copy.)

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

CONTINUED SERBIAN ADVANCE.

ENEMY REINFORCED OFFER SERIOUS RESISTANCE.

LONDON, Nov. 21. A Serbian communiqué states: The Serbians continued the pursuit of the enemy from Monastir, capturing more villages.

The enemy, who has been reinforced, is offering serious resistance.

LARGE NUMBERS OF GERMAN PRISONERS.

A Serbian official message reports a further advance northward.

It says: Despite obstinate resistance we defeated the Germans north of Suhodol. The enemy precipitately retreated.

A large number of Germans and Bulgarians have been taken prisoner and a quantity of stores have been captured.

RUMANIA'S STRUGGLE.

GERMANS OCCUPY CRAIOVA.

LONDON, Nov. 21. A German official announcement states that the Germans have occupied Craiova, the capital of Western Wallachia.

A Russian official announcement states that the Rumanians continue to retire slowly in the Alt Valley southward and also in the Jiu Valley to the region of Filash, twenty miles northward of Craiova.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR'S ILLNESS.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21. A Vienna telegram states that the Emperor Francis Joseph is worse.

THE "DEUTSCHLAND" RESAILS.

NEW LONDON, Nov. 21. The submarine Deutschland has resailed.

IMPERIAL ORGANISATION AFTER THE WAR.

THE FOUR PROBLEMS.

LONDON, Nov. 21. Mr. Steel Maitland, Parliamentary Under Secretary for the Colonies, speaking at Birmingham, submitted four problems in connection with the question of Imperial organisation after the war, viz:

1. Any form of central government must be compatible with absolute local freedom.

2. India's advance in population, manufacture, production and education has been exceeding rapidly and we are faced with the demand for recognition of these facts.

3. The settlement of the position of the Crown Colonies.

4. The conservation of the Empire's natural resources.

THE LOYALTY OF INDIA.

AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT INTERVIEWS THE VICEROY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21. Mr. Mackenzie, correspondent of the Associated Press, has had an interview with the Viceroy of India who said that the war by giving India an opportunity to show its practical importance to the Empire had stirred Indian aspirations for development politically and economically. It would be his endeavour to secure a practical response to this new desire for progress.

His Excellency spoke warmly of the loyalty of India and the alacrity and fine spirit with which the Princes and people of India had identified themselves with the cause of the Empire. He emphasised his own deep interest in India's problems.

The Viceroy referred to the highly coloured articles in American papers purporting to depict India as labouring under oppressive rule and shaken by revolutionary activities, and he told the correspondent he could go everywhere. "There is no sentry to bar your way. Talk to everybody and write what you please. We have nothing to conceal. My task is to guard India from cramping influences and undue conservatism as well as from impractical revolutionary tendencies."

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Nov. 21. The death is announced of Lieut. General Sir Benjamin Gordon, K.C.B.

[The deceased officer served with the Horse Artillery in the Indian Mutiny and was present at the Relief of Lucknow, the Battle of Tewkesbury and several minor engagements. He commanded the Royal Artillery in Sir F. Roberts' advance on Kabul. In later years he had the military command for the whole of Burma. He retired in 1891 and had lived at Sunningdale, Surrey.]

GREAT EXPLOSION AT ARCHANGEL.

A GERMAN VERSION DENIED BY RUSSIA.

LONDON, Nov. 21. A Russian communiqué has been issued denying a German report that seven steamers laden with munitions exploded at Archangel. It says only two were destroyed but 841 persons were killed and 667 wounded.

The explosion occurred in the dinner time when the hutments were crowded.

THE BRITISH LOSSES ON THE SOMME.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON GERMAN STATEMENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 21. Mr. Lloyd George stated in the House of Commons that the object of the exaggerated German statements regarding British losses in the Somme offensive was to provoke a contradiction and thus to obtain accurate information.

THE GREEK SITUATION.

ADVICE TO THE KING BY THE FRENCH PREMIER.

ATHENS, Nov. 21. There is excellent authority for the statement that M. Briand has sent a message to King Constantine suggesting that the easiest way out of his difficulties would be a reconciliation with M. Venizelos and to declare war against Bulgaria.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

FIGHT IN A SNOWSTORM.

FREEZING GERMANS GLAD TO SURRENDER.

LONDON, Nov. 21. Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters in France states that the British and Canadian troops defeated the enemy in a snowstorm, on the 18th inst., beyond Grandcourt. The prisoners, freezing in their dug-outs, were glad to surrender.

There was fierce hand to hand fighting in the German trenches in darkness and amid the fumes of exploding shells and whirling snowflakes.

MORE PRISONERS TAKEN.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué says: "We have taken 80 additional prisoners."

THE FRENCH FRONT.

CONSIDERABLE HOSTILE ARTILLERY FIRE.

PARIS, Nov. 21. A communiqué says: "There has been considerable hostile artillery fire north of the Somme at Douaumont."

THE BALKAN VICTORY.

HOW MONASTIR WAS ENTERED.

LONDON, Nov. 21. Reuter's Correspondent at the French Headquarters in Macedonia cabling on the 19th says: "Bulgarian convoys were seen retreating from Monastir all day yesterday. The rear guard held the trenches till late at night. Daybreak revealed their disappearance. The French cavalry entered the town at nine o'clock in the morning as the Bulgarian patrol left at the other end. The Russians and Italians followed. The French captured a few hundred Bulgarians on the hills south of the town."

The town was little damaged. The inhabitants were suffering from food scarcity and evicted the Allies with flowers. Serbian flags magically appeared, also a British flag, which the owner had hidden in a quilt during the Bulgarian occupation.

The French infantry formally entered the town at noon, headed by bands and flags. A deputation of the inhabitants asked permission to hoist the French flag, but the French and Russians, as a tribute to the first advance of the Serbians, which was responsible for the capture of the town, told the deputation to hoist the Serbian flag.

The United Service Gazette asserts "without fear of contradiction, that the present money-making mania to be placed before patriotism almost everywhere."

SALONIKA ADVANCE HELPING THE RUMANIANS.

LONDON, Nov. 21. General Futnik, the ex-Serbian Generalissimo, expresses the opinion that the Salonika advance is greatly helping the Rumanians, "for Bulgaria alone cannot stand against us; Germany must help."

ENEMY ADVANCE IN RUMANIA.

LONDON, Nov. 21. French experts estimate that 25 Austro-German Divisions are moving towards the heart of Wallachia.

The enemy is also carrying out a turning movement in the direction of Kimpolung. The latter movement seeks to take in the rear the Rumanians defending the region south of the wooded Carpathians.

CRAIOVA MENACED.

The German evening communiqué says: "The Austro-Germans are approaching Craiova, the capital of Western Wallachia."

[Craiova is an important town on the railway, running from Bucharest to Orsova, and is 75 miles south of the Vulcan Pass.]

THE SITUATION IN GREECE.

ALLIES DEMAND EXPULSION OF ENEMY MINISTERS.

COMPLIANCE OR FORCEFUL REMOVAL.

ATHENS, Nov. 21. The Allies have demanded that the Austrian, German, Turkish and Bulgarian Ministers be granted their passports and leave the country by the 22nd instant. The Government considers the demand unacceptable. The King has summoned the Crown Council. Great uneasiness prevails.

THE NORTH POLE.

The cable from America to the effect that the official expedition sent to report on Crocker Land, that Peary claimed to discover in 1916, has stated it does not exist, would certainly have made a stir far beyond scientific and geographical circles, in normal times. As it is, in those circles, there is a very great sensation, for it was on Peary's accusations that Dr. Cook was denounced as an impostor. Peary, it will be remembered, said he found Crocker Land, 120 miles north-west of Grant Land. Later he claimed to have reached the Pole, and no responsible Arctic expert has until now challenged his veracity.

It will, even now, take a great deal to shake the faith of the expert on this side. They tested everything he said at the time he said it, and it passed muster. Now comes the piquant sequel—Dr. Cook, who was discredited on Peary's charges, comes forward to say that he believes Crocker Land does exist, for he saw it on his way to the North Pole!

A BIG TEA PARTY.

The biggest tea party I ever remember seeing was held one afternoon this week in Windsor Park, the hostess being an Australian, Mrs. Fiske, who entertained 6,000 wounded Australians. They had a great time, with the weather in their favour. They came by bus, taxi, coach and cab, and they made great sport all the way, like the cherry and the apple. Royalty and aristocracy waited on them, 2,000 at a time, and blue-blooded Etonians with titles to their names washed up their dishes with might and main.

A SIMPLE BANQUET.

The announcement by Mr. Asquith, that a simple meal is desired in place of the gargantuan Lord Mayor's Banquet, in November, has caused much discussion as to what will constitute such a repast in the eyes of the City. Last year it was much modified, but it can never associate that function with any menu short of the great farrago of beef and the turtle soup. I fear it will be a long time—ever if the war continues—before the guests at the Mansion House consume only soda water or small beer, grilled herrings and a muck of bread and cheese.

In any case, the difference will not mark any economy to the City treasury. The Lord Mayor pays half the cost and the Sheriff shares the other half. The Sheriffs receive no allowance from the public funds; the Lord Mayor receives £10,000 for his year of office, but it is rare indeed that he does not have to contribute considerable sums in addition from his own pocket.

WILSON'S OF HULL.

The transfer of the Wilson Line to the control of Sir John Ellerman of Liverpool has made quite a stir, even among shipping circles, for the sailing had become current "Wilson's are Hull and Hull is Wilson's." But there is great local relief at the announcement of Mr. Sanderson, the manager of the Wilson Line, that he will remain in control, that Hull will continue as the port of the ninety or so vessels of the fleet, and the old name and flag will be retained. One member of the firm of Wilson was captured in the Mediterranean by the Austrians and is now interned; some of the others are not too engaged in business affairs. But to buy out a fleet like that with shipping selling at its present record price, he is understanding that required considerable

THE FLIGHT TO MUNICH.

LONDON, Nov. 21. Captain Beauchamps used a British aeroplane in his flight to Munich.

PORTUGAL AND PARIS REGULATIONS.

LISBON, Nov. 21. The Government has ratified the Paris Conference Resolutions.

A FAVOURITE RUB DOWN.

[The golfer, the football player and the all-round athlete know the value of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is just the thing for a rub down after a hard game. All sore muscles, aches, pains and swellings are cured in one-third less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Stockingists.]

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 20. COMING OUT.

The process of "coming out" the young men is proceeding apace, and it really seems that before long the full man power of the nation will be available for some sort of service. Even those of us who are not available for the front are being compelled to serve in the volunteers or the special constabulary.

I have to do my four hours a day—or rather night—on patrol duty in North London, and attend to my business as best I can. The prospect for the winter is none too rosy under the circumstances, but everyone must "do his bit."

The effects of the sweeping away of the men is seen in many directions, in so many, in fact, as to cause no comment. One sees ladies in evening dress driving their own cars to the restaurant; merchants personally serving as waiters; tradesmen delivering a round that they have always left to assistants, and householders taking home their own bread and other provision. The servant question is almost impossible, so all who can do so dine at restaurants and dispense with whatever labour they can at home. Only the munition workers are fatter in pocket, and they are saving little, as a general rule.

Ireland remains the great problem of this "coming out" process, and from what I hear the politicians are handling the susceptibilities of the Irish very clumsily and so are perpetuating the idea that Englishmen and Irishmen can never understand each other. In view of the magnificent courage of the Irish regiments, and the whole-heartedness of the Irish once you have gained their acceptance of any proposal, it is a thousand pities the matter is being allowed to drift from muddle to muddle, because of the obstinacy and prejudice of a very few powerful men, and those not the leaders of either section of Irish opinion. It is to be hoped that a way out will be found, for there will otherwise be great difficulty in filling the breaches in the Irish ranks.

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A SIMPLE BANQUET.

The announcement by Mr. Asquith, that a simple meal is desired in place of the gargantuan Lord Mayor's Banquet, in November, has caused much discussion as to what will constitute such a repast in the eyes of the City. Last year it was much modified, but it can never associate that function with any menu short of the great farrago of beef and the turtle soup. I fear it will be a long time—ever if the war continues—before the guests at the Mansion House consume only soda water or small beer, grilled herrings and a muck of bread and cheese.

In any case, the difference will not mark any economy to the City treasury. The Lord Mayor pays half the cost and the Sheriff shares the other half. The Sheriffs receive no allowance from the public funds; the Lord Mayor receives £10,000 for his year of office, but it is rare indeed that he does not have to contribute considerable sums in addition from his own pocket.

WILSON'S OF HULL.

The transfer of the Wilson Line to the control of Sir John Ellerman of Liverpool has made quite a stir, even among shipping circles, for the sailing had become current "Wilson's are Hull and Hull is Wilson's." But there is great local relief at the announcement of Mr. Sanderson, the manager of the Wilson Line, that he will remain in control, that Hull will continue as the port of the ninety or so vessels of the fleet, and the old name and flag will be retained. One member of the firm of Wilson was captured in the Mediterranean by the Austrians and is now interned; some of the others are not too engaged in business affairs. But to buy out a fleet like that with shipping selling at its present record price, he is understanding that required considerable

PREVENT PLAGUE & DIPHTHERIA

BY USING

"PURITOL."

A germicide of the highest efficiency. Unlike a great many disinfectants offered under various names Puritol possesses the following recommendations.

CLEANLINESS IN USE

When emulsified by the addition of water it makes a perfect emulsion which does not stain or corrode and has a pleasant healthy odour.

ECONOMY

A one gallon tin will on the addition of water produce 100 gallons of efficient disinfectant.

EFFICIENCY

Used according to accompanying directions will destroy bacterial life and arrest all putrefactive decay.

1 PINT TINS ... 50 Cents.

1 GALLON TINS ... 92.00.

Queen's Dispensary
(HARPER & CO. LTD.)

TEL. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE

ENGLISH TAILORS

IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1 WYNDHAM ST.
(Corner Market)
ESTABLISHED 1861

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

"MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts!

Guaranteed Right!

Free particulars from

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

DON'T FORGET

"HEATHER-DAY"

30th NOVEMBER.

courage. Report places the purchase price variously from £4,000,000 up to £5,000,000.

It may indicate that Sir John Ellerman and his associates see high freight rates for some time to come. How shipping pays is shown by the return of a small firm in Newcastle this last week. It had two steamers at the beginning of the war, but one was sunk by a submarine. The firm continued with the one steamer; doubled their profit in the year compared with the previous year's earnings with both steamers, and besides they collected £30,000 on the last ship.

While I am on the subject of shipping, I may add that the shortage in mercantile shipping is serious, because of the deficiency of labour and materials, in view of naval demands. Moreover, contracts that were placed before the war have been hung up because one or other of the shipbuilders were to carry their

out on their quotations they would lose enormously on present prices. There was a hope that the Board of Trade would lend aid to meet the difficulty in contracts but this has proved vain, so now many shipowners have agreed to pay the difference themselves. That and it is taking all the skill of the War Office and the Ministry of Munitions to enhance profits. I understand that

ordered before the war will thus be tackled as soon as conditions enable the work to be done. That there is certain speeding up already is evident from the fact that during the quarter ending September 30, the building of 96 steamers, of a total of 320,120 tons gross, was commenced, compared with 61 vessels of 157,594 tons in the previous three months and the launches were also more numerous.

MUNITIONS OR SOLDIERS.

As might be expected, the question of whether men should be used for munition work or for service in the trenches is not proving an easy one to settle. The increasing number of factories coming directly or indirectly under control of the Ministry of Munitions means that more and more hands are demanded, and so nice questions arise as to what would be the greatest of them contained a war clause and so national service this and that man could

render.

So far as possible, an effort is being made to substitute the military service of men by men not so physically fit and Trade would lend aid to meet the difficulty in contracts but this has proved vain, so now many shipowners have agreed to pay the difference themselves. That and it is taking all the skill of the War Office and the Ministry of Munitions to enhance profits. I understand that

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SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	STEAMERS	To Sail	Remarks
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NANKIN Capt. C. H. COCHRANE	4 p.m. 27th Nov.	Direct Service
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, Port Said & MARSEILLES	MALTA Capt. C. H. COCHRANE	Noon 1st Dec.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer Malta.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NOVARA Capt. H. R. HETHERINGTON	about 8th Dec.	Direct Service
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, Port Said & MARSEILLES	NANKIN Capt. C. H. COCHRANE	Noon 15th Dec.	Direct Service

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, 7 D. PARK, Acting Superintendant.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

AMERICAN LINE. FOR VICTORIA and TACOMA via MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.
"TACOMA MARU" Capt. T. Hamada Thursday, 30th Nov., at 3 p.m.
* Omitting Manila, Keelung and Nagasaki.

AUSTRALIAN LINE. FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, and ADELAIDE.

BOMBAY LINE. FOR BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PORTSWORTH, TENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.
S.S. "KUNAJIRI MARU" Wednesday, 29th Nov., at 10 a.m.

JAVA LINE. For MANILA, SANDAKAN, MACASSAR, SAMARANG, SOURABAYA & BATAVIA.

S.S. "YERIMO MARU" Thursday, 30th Nov., at Noon.

FORMOSA LINE. FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG, ANPING TAKAO, via SWATOW, and AMOY.

S.S. "AMAKUSA MARU" Capt. Konishi Sunday, 26th Nov., at Noon.
* Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosa Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

H. YAMAGUCHI, Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	6th December.	26th Dec., at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	6th January.	27th Jan., at 11 a.m.

THE above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
For further particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND 'AFCAR LINE'.
Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong, on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For BOSTON & NEW YORK.

It is intended that the above vessel will proceed via Panama Canal.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. CHIYO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
S.S. SCORPIO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
S.S. RICHMOND MARU, For Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan
For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Nov. 23, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Nov. 26, Daylight
TIENSIN	KUICHOW	Nov. 27, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHAI & HAIPHONG	KUICHOW	Nov. 28, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	Nov. 28, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	Nov. 28, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Nov. 30, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST REVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming" & "Tea" Excellent Saloon accommodation, electric fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, air on "Taming" and "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.
S.S. "Anhui," "Chenai," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung" and "Sinking," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	HOPSANG	THURSDAY, Nov. 23, at Noon.
MANILA	FUELSANG	SATURDAY, Nov. 25, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	CHOTSANG	SUNDAY, Nov. 26, Daylight.
TIENSIN via WEIHAIWEI, CHEONGSHING	CHOTSANG	SUNDAY, Nov. 26, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	TUESDAY, Nov. 28, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	LAISANG	FRIDAY, Dec. 1, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Dec. 2, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 3, at Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers "Katsuryu," "Katsuryu" and "Katsuryu" leave about every 3 weeks, generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. This service is supplemented by the "Katsuryu," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

9 Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yanktze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Labad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

European Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

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SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVE
HAIHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 24th Nov. at 11 a.m.
HAIHONG	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, 1st Dec. at 11 a.m.

SWATOW

HAIHONG Capt. A. H. Stewart TUESDAY, 28th Nov. at 10 a.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blais Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, the IN-AND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	14,000-18 knots	Wed., 28th Nov. at Noon.
SIBERIA MARU	14,000-18 knots	Wed., 13th Dec. at Noon.
TENYO MARU	12,000-21 knots	Tues., 19th Dec. at Noon.
NIPOYO MARU	11,000-15 knots	Thurs., 4th Jan. at 10.30 a.m.
SHINYO MARU	12,000-21 knots	Wed., 17th Jan. at Noon.
PERIA MARU	9,000-14 knots	Sat., 27th Jan. at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London G\$348. (271-10-0) Return G\$608. (5133)
" " San Francisco G\$250. " G\$437.50.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc. ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honoluli, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salinas Cruz, Bahia, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Sailing
KIYO MARU	17,500-14 knots	Tues., 8th Jan. at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

T. DAIGO, AGENT, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blais Pier).

Telephone 221.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
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LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA	KATORI MARU, Capt. B. Kom, Tons 10,000	(SATURDAY, 9th Dec. at Noon.
BAY, CAPE TOWN and TENRIFE	KAMO MARU, Capt. R. Shimizu, Tons 10,000	(THURSDAY, 28th Dec. at Noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGoya	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Terada, Tons 12,500	(WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov. at Noon.
AND YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. Akamatsu, Tons 12,500	(SATURDAY, 16th Dec. at Noon.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU, Capt. Soyeda, Tons 12,500	(TUESDAY, 15th Dec. at 4 p.m.
	NIKKO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 9,500	(FRIDAY, 12th Jan. at 4 p.m.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	CEYLON MARU, Capt. B. Tada, Tons 10,000	(TUESDAY, 22nd Nov.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	RANGOON MARU, Capt. Kobayashi, Tons 9,000	(SATURDAY, 26th Nov.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 9,500	(MONDAY, 11th Dec. at 10 a.m.
	TOSA MARU, Capt. Sakamoto, Tons 10,000	(WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. Nishimura, Tons 10,000	(MONDAY, 27th Nov. at 10 a.m.
	PENANG MARU, Capt. Kishibiki, Tons 10,000	(THURSDAY, 23rd Nov.

SHANGHAI & KOBE		
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SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR STRAITS COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship MALTA, Captain C. H. COCHRANE, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 1st December, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Malva, from Colombo, Passengers, accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc. will be conveyed via Bombay per s.s. "Agave" due in London about 18th January, 1917.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. V. D. PARK, Acting Superintendant, Hongkong, Nov. 17, 1916.

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

THE Steamship "BLYMEDON" is BERTHED TO LOAS For BOSTON and NEW YORK. Sailing about 9th December. For Rates of Freight apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., Ltd. CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., Ltd. Hongkong, Nov. 13, 1916. 1230

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "G. APCAR," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong Nov. 21, 1916. 1256

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per C.N. Steamer "NINGCHOW."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godown, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 30th November. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKE PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due at Marseilles 1916	Due at London 1917
MALTA	Dec. 1	* MALWA	Dec. 31	Jan. 7
NANKIN	Dec. 15	Through Steamer	Jan. 17	Jan. 23
NOVARA	Dec. 29	* MOOLTAN	Jan. 28	Feb. 4
SOMALI	Jan. 12	* KASHGAR	Feb. 19	Feb. 25
NYANZA	Jan. 26	Through Steamer	Feb. 23	Mar. 1
MALTA	Feb. 9	* MOREA	Mar. 11	Mar. 18

* Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong about
NANKIN	MONDAY, 27th November.
NOVARA	FRIDAY, 8th December.
SOMALI	SUNDAY, 17th December.
NYANZA	SUNDAY, 31st December.
MALTA	SUNDAY, 14th January.
NAMUR	SUNDAY, 25th January.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transshipment)
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
Proposed Sailing:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Due at Marseilles, if calling about	Due at London about
NANKIN	27th Nov.	29th Nov.	31st Dec.	7th Jan.
NOVARA	8th Dec.	10th Dec.	12th Jan.	18th Jan.
SOMALI	17th Dec.	19th Dec.	21st Jan.	27th Jan.
NYANZA	31st Dec.	2nd Jan.	4th Feb.	10th Feb.
MALTA	14th Jan.	16th Jan.	18th Feb.	24th Feb.
NAMUR	25th Jan.	27th Jan.	29th Feb.	5th Mar.

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Passage Tickets interchangeable with the British India Co.
Round the World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a toll available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

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AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
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INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

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By THE BANK & CO. OILERS.

MISTAKE OF THE SMALL FAMILY.

"A Physician," writing to the "Times" on "The Size of Families," says—
"The Bishop of London has, in a recent address, grasped this thorny question with his wonted courage. In reality he is raising not one question but two—(1) the size of the family; (2) the control of its production.
"Civilisation involves the control and intelligent guidance of the forces of nature. Why, then, should not one of the greatest of all forces be thus controlled? The large, haphazard families of former days have a fine record, but, like most things haphazard, they fit with difficulty into an organised social fabric.
"A suitable interval between one birth and the next is often advantageous to a woman's health, helps to maintain her youth and vigor, and gives her the opportunity of continuing an intelligent interest in outside things, to the advantage not only of herself, but also of her husband and children. There is often, a distinct disadvantage in her youth being continuously occupied in child-bearing.
"Another important aspect is that control of the production of offspring makes earlier marriages possible. A young man who is fighting his way in the world can face, say, two children in the first five years after marriage without being able to face three or four. His conscience forbids him to bring into the world children he cannot keep and convert his wife into a drudge. As success comes to him he will look forward, if he is wise, to the increase of his family.
"But if the Bishop means to confine his condemnation to the cult of small families, I am sure he will carry with him the earnest support of my profession. The too small family is disadvantageous to itself, to its parents, and to the nation. There is an idea prevalent that the bearing of children is detrimental to the maintenance of a woman's youth. The contrary is the truth. Imagine a young woman of 30 with, say, two children. Finally extinguishing at that early age the maternal side of her nature. Far from saving her youth, she is prejudicing it, and, in addition she is inviting shrinkage of mind and sympathy. The woman who maintains her youth of body and mind is the one with the larger family wisely distributed through the years.
"Nor does the happiness of the family fare better. Children need each other—youth needs youth. Isolated children are often pathetic figures—over-sensitive, unchildlike, and more difficult to maintain in health and cure of disease. Their parents, for their part, are over-anxious and apprehensive. A long-sighted philosophy would say, 'keep the nursery open as long as life is possible; it will bring you joy and elasticity of mind when you most need it.'
"Of the many lessons which the war has taught us, surely there are few more patent than the mistake of the small family. What cup of bitterness could be deeper than the loss of the only son when there might have been others? This war has kindled a fresh, the flame of patriotism; it is going to re-mould the things which matter. This Empire needs to be peopled by Britons, and no greater service can be rendered to the production of healthy families as large as the means of parents renders possible."

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EARLY COLDS.

BE careful of the colds you take at this time of the year. They are particularly dangerous. A neglected cold may mean a winter-long cold. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

WHEN you have a bad cold you want a remedy that will not only give relief, but effect a prompt and permanent cure; a remedy that is pleasant to take, a remedy that contains nothing injurious. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all these requirements. It acts on nature's plan, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the air passages and restores the system to a healthy condition. This remedy has a world-wide sale and use, and can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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USING THE METRIC SYSTEM.

TIME AMERICAN AND BRITISH OBSTINACY GAVE WAY.

One incidental result of the war is that large numbers of manufacturers and workmen in England and the United States have for the first time become familiar with the metric system through its use in making goods for the continental Allies. Now, after a man has been using the metric system it is as hard for him to go back to the old-fashioned and irrational weights and measures as it is for one who is accustomed to the decimal coinage of other countries to use pounds, shillings and pence. The theoretical superiority of the metric system has always been well-known and conceded in Anglo-Saxon countries, but so long as the people were unacquainted with its practical advantages through personal employment of it, the movement for its general adoption made little progress. Now the general public is becoming familiar with it, and the American or Englishman talks about "42-centimetre guns" and "200-metre hill" as easily as if he were a Frenchman or German.
The scientific and engineering societies of Great Britain are urging that the metric system be made compulsory and the question has already been brought up in Parliament as a necessary means of trade expansion. A country that insists upon its customers using its own local weights and measures instead of those of the rest of the world will be at a permanent disadvantage. The Pan-American conferences always talk about the desirability of a common system in the Americas and always recommend the metric, but the United States holds out like an obstinate jester against the other twenty republics. Recently, however, it seems that American prejudice is dying down. The National Wholesale Grocers' Association is awake to the need and has recommended that the metric equivalents of the weight of contents be printed upon all packages. American schools have long included the metric system in their curriculum, but it has often been taught in a perfunctory and uninteresting way. Now is the time for teachers to take it up in earnest and give their pupils a practical acquaintance with its advantages. "The Independent."

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TO LET

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FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Road, near the Laboratory, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Nov. 20, 1916.

TO LET.

ONE FLAT of FOUR ROOMS over Kowloon Dispensary, partly furnished.—Apply Kowloon Dispensary, or Secretary A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, Hongkong, June 15, 1916. 751

TO LET.

NO. 1, Canton Villas, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Nov. 17, 1916. 1185

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, 9, George's Buildings.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Hongkong, April 7, 1914. 511

TO LET.

NO. 41, Eglon Street.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH, SETH AND FLEMING.
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1916. 1187

TO LET—FURNISHED.

3 MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak.
Apply to—
H. E. POLLOCK.
Princes Buildings.
Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1916. 1173

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 28, 1916. 59

TO LET.

"FULMER" in Hart Avenue, Kowloon. A Residence with 6 rooms.
Apply to—
CHANG YUK SHI.
34, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, Nov. 14, 1916. 1250

TO LET.

FROM 1st November next FLATS in "The Mansions" No. 8, The Peak, apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 991

TO LET.

FURNISHED, With immediate possession, No. 2, REIDILL, No. 121 The Peak, 5 Rooms.
Apply to—
J. W. C. B.
c/o GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Hongkong, Nov. 14, 1916. 1241

TO LET.

OFFICES in HOTEL MANSIONS.—Four large rooms (communicating) facing BLAKE PIER and the GENERAL POST OFFICE. Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 on the THIRD FLOOR of HOTEL MANSIONS.
For particulars apply to—
MANAGER,
HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, Oct. 28, 1916. 1191

TO LET.

OFFICES at 3 Connaught Road.
HOUSES in King's and York Buildings, HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
No. 21 Wong Nei Chung Road.
HOUSES on Shamoon, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.
30 cents each.
Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at
The CHINA MAIL LTD.
5, Wyndham St.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT
China Mail Office

MOTOR REPAIRS

We undertake repairs to Motor-cars, Motor-cycles and Motor-boats. All work done by Expert Mechanics under the supervision of an experienced European Motor Engineer.

Our Motor Repair Department is situated at
No. 48 Des Voeux Road, Central.

Motor-cycles stored by the month, cleaned daily and kept in good running order. All cycles stored or under repair are covered by insurance against fire.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

Agents for the KING Eight Cylinder Car
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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

IN RADIO-TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aurillac Radio Telegraph Station—
Amazona Arnhem
Yokohama Maru

INWARD MAILS.

SHANGHAI (London Oct. 27, via Siberia).
Per a.s. Luchow, due Nov. 23.
EUROPE (English Mail)—Per a.s. Nankin, Nov. 27.

The Public are informed that the Christmas Mail via Siberia to the United Kingdom and countries beyond will be closed at the G.P.O. at 2 p.m. on Thursday, the 23rd Nov.
This Mail is due to arrive in London on or about the 24th Dec.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portugal, East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

MAILS, WILL-ARRIVE FOR

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Per Luchow, at 8 a.m., on Thursday, the 23rd Nov.

SHANGHAI NORTH CHINA, JAPAN

Via KOBE.

Per Tokai Maru, at 11 a.m., on Thursday, the 23rd Nov.

STRAITS & INDIA Via CALCUTTA.

Per Hapag, at 11 a.m., on Thursday, the 23rd Nov.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

(Europe via Siberia).

Per Sibirica, at 2 p.m., on Thursday, the 23rd Nov.

(Shanghai-Chinese P.O., Monday, 27th Nov.).

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

Per Hai Hong, at 11 a.m., on Friday, the 24th Nov.

STRAITS, BURMAH & INDIA Via CALCUTTA.

Per Grogan, at 2 p.m., on Friday, the 24th Nov.

ROHON, FAKHOI & HAIPHONG.

Per Kienfong, at 9 a.m., on Saturday, the 25th Nov.

SHANGHAI NORTH CHINA & JAPAN Via KOBE.

Per Shirata, at 11 a.m., on Saturday, the 25th Nov.

JAPAN Via MOJI.

Per Chiao Maru, at 11 a.m., on Saturday, the 25th Nov.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Per Yuenwang, at 2 p.m., on Saturday, the 25th Nov.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per Anshui, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 25th Nov.

WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN.

Per Cheongching, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 25th Nov.

SWATOW, SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per Cheongching, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 25th Nov.

SHANGHAI NORTH CHINA, JAPAN

Via KOBE.

Per Aikima Maru, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 27th Nov.

TIENSIN.

Per Kienfong, at 3 p.m., on Monday, the 27th Nov.

SHANGHAI NORTH CHINA & JAPAN Via MOJI.

Per Nankin, Registration at 2.15 p.m.; Letters at 3 p.m., on Monday, the 27th Nov.

SWATOW.

Per Hai Hong, at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, the 28th Nov.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Per Taming, at 2 p.m., on Tuesday, the 28th Nov.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

(Europe via Siberia).

Per Luchow, Registration at 2.15 p.m.; Letters at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 28th Nov.

(Shanghai-Chinese P.O., Saturday, 2nd Dec.)

SHANGHAI NORTH CHINA, JAPAN

Via NAGASAKI, VICTORIA, B.C.

VANCOUVER, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL SOUTH AMERICA & UNITED KINGDOM Via CANADA.

(Europe via Siberia).

Per Empress of Asia, Registration at 8.45 a.m.; Letters at 10.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 30th Nov.

(Shanghai-Chinese P.O., Saturday, 2nd Dec.)

* Super-scribed correspondence only.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1887-8-9.
The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.
To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamat Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

November 22nd to 29th, 1916.

Time	High Water	Low Water
Nov. 22	11.10	1.10
Nov. 23	11.10	1.10
Nov. 24	11.10	1.10
Nov. 25	11.10	1.10
Nov. 26	11.10	1.10
Nov. 27	11.10	1.10
Nov. 28	11.10	1.10
Nov. 29	11.10	1.10

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 22nd at 11.45—No returns from Japanese stations.
Pressure has increased moderately over N.E. China and slightly over the Philippines. It has decreased slightly over Indo-China and is nearly stationary elsewhere.

The anticyclone over China has strengthened slightly.

Fresh monsoon is indicated along the east coast of China, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 23rd November—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. winds, fresh; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lanchow: The same as No. 1.

4.—North coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHT IN NOVEMBER.
The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of November, 1916—

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, November 22, 1916.

On London—

Bank Wire ... 2/3

On demand ... 2/3 7/16

30 days sight ... 2/3 7/16

4 months sight ... 2/3 7/16

Credit, 4 months sight ... 2/3 7/16

Documentary, 4 months sight ... 2/3 7/16

On Paris—

On demand ... 317

Credit, 4 months sight ... 317

On New York—

On demand ... 317

Credit, 60 days sight ... 317

On Bombay—

On demand ... 169 1/2

On Calcutta—

On demand ... 169 1/2

On Singapore—

On demand ... 37 1/2

On Manila—

On demand ... 103 1/2

On Shanghai—

On demand ... 103 1/2

30 days sight (private paper) ... 103 1/2

On Yokohama—

On demand ... 103 1/2

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 82.40

Sovereigns (Bank of England) ... 82.40

Silver (per oz.) ... 34 9/16

Chinese Copper Cash ... 1 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cent ... 1 1/2 p.m.

Rate of Native Interest ... 6 p.m.

Chinese S. S. Coin ... 5 1/2 dis.

Hongkong S. S. Coin ... per

ROYAL OBSERVATORY,

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

NOVEMBER 22, 1916.—a.m.

Station.

Barometer.

Thermometer.

Wind.

Direction.

Force.

Clouds.

Humidity.

Visibility.

State of sky.

Direction of wind.

Force of wind.

Clouds.

Humidity.

Visibility.

State of sky.

Direction of wind.

Force of wind.

Clouds.

Humidity.

Visibility.

State of sky.

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Force of wind.

Clouds.

Humidity.

Visibility.

State of sky.

Direction of wind.

Force of wind.

Clouds.

Humidity.

Visibility.

State of sky.

SHARE REPORT.

NOVEMBER 22ND, 1916.

Stock and paid up Value.	Quotations 11.30 A.M.	Last Dividend and date.	Returns based on last year's div.
RARE.			
Hongkong & S'hai \$125	\$740	\$2.5 interim	6 1/2 p.c.
MARINE INSURANCES.			
Canton	\$50 \$400	\$7 final a/c 1914, and interim of \$15 a/c 1915. Final div of 15% making 27 1/2% and bonus of 15% a/c 1916	6 1/2 p.c.
North China	\$25 T. 152	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$10 a/c 1914. Interim of \$30 a/c 1915	6 1/2 p.c.
Union	\$100 \$380	Final of \$15 making \$15 for 1914 and int. of \$8 for account 1915 ..	6 p.c.
Yingtao	\$80 \$250		
FIRE INSURANCES.			
China Fire	\$20 \$160	\$7 and bonus \$2 for 1914	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Fire	\$50 \$387	\$37 for 1914	7 p.c.
SHIPPING.			
Douglas Steamships \$50	\$123 a.	\$1 final and \$3 bonus making \$14 a/c 1915-16	11 1/2 p.c.
Steamboats	\$15 \$314 b.	\$1 for 1915	6 1/2 p.c.
Indo-China :- (Preferred)	\$45 b.	6% for 1915	6 p.c.
(Deferred)	\$25 \$138 1/2 b.	10% Bonus	6 1/2 p.c.
		6% for 1915	
"Shell" Transport	\$100 100/-	2% a/c 1915 Coupon 25	7 p.c.
"Star Ferry"	\$10 \$38 a.	\$1.56 dividend 45 cents Bonus for year ending 30-4-16	6 1/2 p.c.
REFINERIES.			
China Sugars	\$100 \$133 1/2 b.	\$12 for 1915	10 1/2 p.c.
Malacca Sugars	\$30 \$38 b. 38 m.	\$5 for 1915	
MINING.			
Kailash	\$25 \$8 1/2 a.	1% a/c 1915/16, Coupon No.	
Langkat	\$10 T. 28	T. 1 for 1915	4 p.c.
Ranb	\$1 \$2 1/2		
Tonghai Mines	\$25 \$35 b.	3% a/c 1916	
Ural Coalfields	\$25 \$12 1/2 b.	8% for 1915	
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Kowloon Wharves \$50	\$64 1/2 b.	\$2 1/2 for 1915	4 p.c.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks	\$50 \$133 b. 133 m.	\$5 for 1915	6 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Docks T. 100	T. 90 a.	T. 7 1/2 for year ending 30-4-16	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Wharves T. 100	T. 36	T. 8 for 1915	24 p.c.
HOTELS LANDS AND BUILDINGS.			
Hongkong Hotels	\$115	\$3 a/c half year 30-6-16	6 1/2 p.c.
Central Estate	\$100 \$161 1/2	7% a/c 1915	7 p.c.
Hongkong Lands	\$100 \$101 a.	Interim div. of \$3 1/2	7 p.c.
Humphreys Estate \$10	\$7	25 cents for 1915	6 1/2 p.c.
Kowloon Lands	\$30 \$35 a.	\$2 1/2 for 1915	6 p.c.
West Point	\$50 \$35 a.	Interim of \$2	6 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Lands T. 50	T. 92	6% interim a/c 1916	6 1/2 p.c.
COTTON MILLS.			
Ewe	T. 50 T. 155 a.	T. 15 for year ending 31-10-15	10 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Cottons T. 50	T. 118 a.	T. 6 div. a/c year ended 30-6-16	6 p.c.
Kung Yik	T. 10 T. 16 1/2 a. 15 1/2 m.	T. 1 1/2 for 1915	10 1/2 p.c.
Yingtao	T. 5 T. 6 1/2 a.		
MISCELLANEOUS.			
China-Boraces	\$12 \$34	72 cts. for 1915	5 p.c.
Light & Powers	\$5 \$4 1/2	6 p.c. for year ending 30-2-06	
China-Providents	\$10 \$9.10	70 cents for 1915	7 1/2 p.c.
Dairy Farms	\$6 \$25 a.	\$3 for year ending 31-7-15	10 1/2 p.c.
Green Islands	\$10 \$10.80 b. 11 a. 10.90 m.	80 cents for 1915	6 p.c.
Hongkong Electric \$10	\$54	\$2 1/2 for 1915/1916	6 p.c.
Hongkong Ice	\$25 \$160	\$2 on a/c 1915	7 p.c.
Hongkong Ropes	\$10 \$34	\$1 interim 1915	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Tramways \$1	\$7.10	7% interim a/c 1915 cents 154 per share ..	6 1/2 p.c.
H.K. Steel Foundry	\$94 b.		
Morning Posts	\$25 \$27	\$3 for 1915	
Peak Tramway	\$10 \$10 b.	7% for 1915/1916	7 1/2 p.c.
do. (new)	\$1 \$1.5		
Steam Laundry	\$5 \$32	25 cents for 1915/1916 ..	6 1/2 p.c.
Union Waterboats	\$10 \$17	\$1 for 1915	6 1/2 p.c.
Watsons	\$10 \$6.25	70 cents for 1915	10 p.c.
William Powell	\$7 \$6.50	80 cents for 1915/1916 ..	
a.—sellers, sa.—sales, b.—buyers.			
Telegraphic Add: "KIALTO."		MOXON & TAYLOR	
Telephone No. 990.—P.O.B.		No. 111, Rhee and General Broker.	
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